

The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., the Coroner held an inquest on a piece of bone one inch long, all that remained of John Ostermer, a 14-year-old boy, who met a sudden and terrible death by being ground to pieces in a rock-crusher. The unfortunate had been engaged feeding rock to the crusher, and fell in, and before the engine could be stopped he was crushed to atoms, a small piece of bone being all that was left when his fellow-workmen went to look for him.

An explosion of natural gas at Sharpsburg, Pa., fatally injured two persons. The concussion threw a passing street car from the track.

Thomas J. Curran, of New York, was elected President of the International Boiler-Makers' Brotherhood, in session at New York.

Three inches of snow fell Wednesday in the Derby Line (Vt.) section.

George Wilkes, founder of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, died in his residence at New York.

Goldsmith Maid, ex-queen of the trotting turf, died suddenly at the Fashion Stud Farm, near New York, in her 25th year.

Maj. Edward Brown, a prominent lawyer of Boston, who is charged with heavy embezzlements from clients, has disappeared from that city, and is supposed to have gone to Canada.

A permanent exposition building to cost \$200,000, is to be erected at Pittsburgh. Gen. C. J. Paine, of Boston, is the purchaser of the yacht *Puritan*, which he will keep for pleasure purposes.

An Italian bark, from Marseilles, on which a seaman died from cholera three days after leaving the latter port, reached New York last week, and is detained at quarantine.

Three hundred employees of the Union Store Works, at Peekskill, N. Y., have struck for an increase in wages.

Richard Howell broke the mile record for safety bicycles at Springfield, Mass., doing the mile in 2:43, and lowering the record 5-3-5 seconds.

WESTERN.

A Lewiston (Idaho) dispatch gives the following account of the lynching of five Mongolians: "Five Chinamen, implicated in the murder of Daniel Frazier and a robbery in Pierce City, were taken from jail by citizens last night and hanged to convenient trees. Mr. Frazier, who was one of the pioneers of Southern Idaho, was well known and respected. His room in the rear of his store was entered on the night of the 11th inst., and he was murdered and his body horribly mutilated. An attempt was then made to blow open the safe, which was unsuccessful. The tracks on the outside of the building showed that a Chinaman had done the deed. In the next five days fifteen Chinamen were arrested, and finally five confessed to the deed. These were taken out and summarily disposed of."

Disgraced and armed men visited the Black Diamond Mines, near Seattle, W. T., drove the Chinese from their houses, and burned the premises. A dispatch from Omaha says the Knights of Labor have served their ultimatum upon the Union Pacific Railroad Company, demanding, among other things, the dismissal of B. O. Clark, Superintendent of the Coal Department, and the discharge of all Chinese employees. The dispatch states that the officials of the company do not believe that these demands will be pressed. Quiet prevails at Rock Springs, and the working force at the mines is increasing. The troops will not be withdrawn from the present.

A St. Louis policeman who had been whipped several times by people who objected to being arrested, killed himself while insane from injuries and fear. According to an enumeration just taken, the population of Des Moines, Iowa, is 32,460, an increase of 10,061 since 1880.

Strong opposition to the proposed sale of the lands known as the "Oklahoma and Cherokee strips" has developed among the Seminole, Creek, and Cherokee Indians. Joseph Fisher and his three children were burned to death in their farm dwelling near Waubesa, Iowa. A dispatch from Ames, Iowa, gives the following particulars of the shocking affair:

About midnight Mr. Fisher was aroused by the crackling and glare of flames, which were eating their way through the lower portion of the house and enveloping the stairway. Taking an infant child from his wife's arms he attempted to descend the stairway with it, but was driven back by the fire and smoke. A second effort also failed; then he attempted to cross a small corridor and enter the room where the other two children slept, to rouse them, but was suddenly overpowered by the smoke, and fell to the floor with the child in his arms and utterly unconscious. His wife endeavored to wake him from this deadly stupor, but it was in vain. With the energy of despair the wife burst into the room where the children were sleeping, intending to throw a feather bed out upon the ground and drop the children upon it. She was also overcome by the heat and smoke, and when her senses returned she found herself lying upon the ground near the smoldering ruins of her home, bereft of husband and children. The charred remains of Mr. Fisher and the infant child were found in the ruins, but no trace of the bodies of the other two children has been discovered.

A special from Fargo (Dakota) says: "Prairie fires are still spreading over a vast scope of country between the Red and James Rivers, as well as farther west. The past few days' losses have been heavy in Barnes and Stutsman Counties, and the fires are going south into Lamoure and Dickey. Only a heavy rain, apparently, will stop them. It is impossible to give total losses, but they must be a good many hundred thousand dollars in North Dakota."

Mitchell (Ind.) dispatch: "The bond swindles of B. B. Pollard and his gang involve nearly \$1,000,000. This amount in Indiana township bonds is known to be on the market, and how much more may be involved is only a matter of guesswork, and the full extent of the swindle will probably never be known. Eleven township trustees are involved, and each issue of bonds will average over \$50,000 each."

A locomotive spark ignited a pile of lumber in the heart of the lumber district at

Chicago, and started a conflagration which lasted six hours and destroyed over \$100,000 worth of property.

The mare *Adelaide*, record 2:18, has been purchased by Mr. Schwartz, of Chicago for \$12,000.

SOUTHERN.

In a drunken quarrel near Stanford, Ky., William Ball, a well-known distiller, was shot and instantly killed by his son George.

At Johnston, S. C., an alleged murderer was taken from the Sheriff by a mob, shot several times, and left for dead. He subsequently revived, made a statement implicating several of the lynchers, and died.

Ten convicts escaped from a plantation near Hearne, Texas, visited the latter town, and entering a hotel purloined the garments of the male members of a theatrical troupe, leaving their striped suits behind. A large posse started in pursuit, and reports have reached Hearne that four of the criminals had been recaptured.

New Orleans finances are at a very low ebb, in consequence of wasteful expenditures. The city employees have not been paid since June and the teachers since April.

A dispatch from Cumberland, Md., says that "while Sheriff McMillen was absent from the jail, Peter Baker and Emanuel Johnson, prisoners, made an attack on the turnkey and broke out of the building, accompanied by George and Charles Baker, Peter Krutzer, William V. Dye, Daniel Davis, and Henry Kennedy, white, and Gertrude Sellers and John Thomas, colored, all of whom were confined on various charges. The turnkey was badly beaten."

Three cars of a passenger train were thrown over an embankment near Warm Springs, N. C., twenty persons being injured, three fatally.

WASHINGTON.

A rather curious letter was received by the President the other day. It calls upon him to resign by Oct. 2. The writer signs himself, "Henry M. Kerp, President-elect of the United States, Phil. Dr. M. D., professor of military and civil jurisprudence, National Military Home, Virginia." He addresses the President as "Grover Cleveland, acting President," and says: "Your functions are no longer required. All acts made by you after Oct. 3 will be null and void." He attaches to the letters orders numbered from 2162 to 2170 to each of the Cabinet officers, addressing each as "Acting Secretary." To Secretary Bayard the writer tenders his thanks for the faithful performance of his duty, but cautions him not to "pay too much attention to these scribbling newspaper critics," and requests that the Secretary will have no direct diplomatic intercourse with any British subject, nor their Spanish or Russian allies. He calls upon Gen. Black to resign "Sept. 19," and closes with: "Dieu et mon droit."

John W. Mackay is at Washington urging the allowance by the General Land Office of \$250,000 to the Bank of Nevada for money advanced on surveying contracts. Commissioner Sparks refuses to pay the claim until a thorough investigation can be made into the matter.

Imports of merchandise for the year ended Aug. 31 reached \$571,215,943, against \$657,871,316 for the previous year.

Secretary Lamar is still kept to his room. He has relays of stenographers and typewriters, and is doing a good deal of work while propped up by pillows in his bed.

During the eight months ended Aug. 31, 241,035 immigrants arrived in the United States, exclusive of those coming by way of Canada and Mexico, a decrease of 61,969 as compared with the arrivals for the corresponding period of 1884.

The Postmaster General has decided to continue the steamboat mail service between Louisville, Ky., and Evansville, Ind. The contractors have agreed to reduce the charge for this service \$5,000 per year, making the annual expense \$10,000.

Secretary Manning has ordered that all money due or to become due to the Central Pacific Railroad Company for Government transportation be covered into the Treasury and applied toward the extinguishment of the indebtedness of that corporation to the Government.

POLITICAL.

In the Dakota Constitutional Convention it was decided to let the first legislative arrangement for submitting the question of woman suffrage to the people.

The Republicans of Maryland, in convention at Baltimore, nominated Francis Miller for Comptroller and William M. Marine for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. The resolutions pay a tribute to the memory of Gen. Grant, demand a protective tariff, commend civil-service reform, and denounce the appointments of Higgins, Thomas, and Mason.

The New York Republican State Convention met at Saratoga on the 22d of September. Senator Warner Miller was made temporary, and James W. Husted permanent, Chairman. An informal ballot was taken for Governor, thirteen candidates being placed before the convention, with the following result: Davenport, 105; Carr, 205; Morton, 42; Seward, 57; Swinburne, 32; Low, 10; Warren, 137; Drexel, 37; Bliss, 53; Cornell, 41; Evarts, 1; Starin, 1; Charles Andrews, 1. The convention then adjourned until the following morning. Upon reassembling a second ballot was taken, Davenport receiving 215 and Carr 192. On the third ballot there was a landslide for Davenport, and his nomination was made unanimous amid great cheering. The whole convention then yelled "Carr" for second place. General Carr was quickly nominated for the Lieutenant Governorship by acclamation. The remainder of the ticket went through with a rush, and when it was completed stood as follows: For Governor, Congressman Ira Davenport of Steuben County; for Lieutenant Governor, Maj. Gen. Joseph B. Carr of Rensselaer County and at present Secretary of State; for Secretary of State, Col. Anson S. Wood of Wayne County; for Comptroller, James W. Wadsworth of Livingston County; for Treasurer, Charles F. Ulrich of New York County; for Attorney General, Senator Edward B. Thomas; for State Engineer and Surveyor, William V. Van Rensselaer of Seneca County. The platform, which is very lengthy, demands the strengthening and extension of the civil-service laws of the State and nation and the rigid enforcement of their provisions; favors the repeal of the silver-coinage

law; reiterates the protective tariff resolution adopted by the last Republican National Convention; condemns "the hypocrisy of the Democratic party in pledging itself before election to civil-service reform, and after election denouncing through its press and its leaders the civil-service act as unconstitutional, while the national administration removes tried and faithful public servants, and replaces them with persons whose only recommendation is active and, in some instances, disreputable political work;" declares it "the duty of the Republican majority of the Senate to oppose the confirmation of any person appointed in violation of the letter or spirit of the civil-service act;" insists that "the right of suffrage must be maintained free and untrammelled" in all of the States; and recommends the passage of various measures for the benefit of the laboring classes. The candidate for Governor, Ira Davenport, is at present a Congressman, having been elected last fall. He has large business interests, and has proved to be a most successful business man. He has been Trustee of the Grand Army of the Republic Soldiers' Home, and Treasurer of the Davenport Female Orphan Asylum. He has been a State Senator, and was State Comptroller in 1881 and 1882.

The Colorado Republican State Convention, in session at Denver, nominated the Hon. Samuel H. Elbert, of Denver, for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The New York Democratic State Convention met at Saratoga Sept. 24. George Raines acting as both temporary and permanent Chairman. David B. Hill, the present incumbent, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot by an overwhelming majority. The convention then adjourned for the day. Upon reassembling, the next day, Roswell P. Flower was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation. The ticket was rapidly completed as follows: Secretary of State, Frederick Cook; Comptroller, Alfred C. Chapin; Attorney General, Denis O'Brien; State Treasurer, Lawrence J. Fitz Gerald; State Engineer and Surveyor, Elkanah Sweet. The platform indorses the administration of President Cleveland and Governor Hill; approves the spirit of the national and State laws for the regulation of the civil service, while condemning the manner in which the former were executed when the Republicans were in power, and demanding that the commission be reorganized so that its majority shall be in sympathy with the administration; advocates the repeal of the compulsory silver-coinage act; calls for a revision of the tariff upon the principles laid down by the last National Democratic Convention; expresses opposition to contract convict labor in any form; urges the enactment of Sunday laws for the benefit of the working classes, and denounces sumptuary legislation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A wrecking crew of twenty men from St. Johns at work on a stranded vessel off the Dominion coast were drowned during a gale.

An effort will be made at the approaching convention of the Irish National League of America to raise \$225,000 to enable Mr. Parnell to guarantee ninety members of Parliament £100 each annually for five years.

Fire destroyed Aukam & Co.'s shirt factory at Troy, N. Y., valued at \$75,000, and Jenks & Co.'s flouring mills at Sand Beach, Mich.; loss, \$50,000.

Recent heavy rains in Mexico have seriously interfered with travel on the railroads, and mails from the United States have been subjected to long delays.

Several changes have been made in the Canadian Cabinet, but Sir John A. Macdonald still remains Premier, and fills the office of President of the Council and Chief Superintendent in Indian Affairs.

There were 140 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week, against 148 in the preceding week, and 201, 184, and 173 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883, and 1882, respectively. *Bradstreet's Journal*, in its commercial summary, says:

The movement of general merchandise throughout the country during the week has been about equal to the volume of preceding weeks, though distributed somewhat differently. At various trade centers West and Southwest, where the activity reported has not been proportionate to that recorded at Eastern points of distribution, there has been a large inquiry and a heavier week's business, but at various cities in the East the movement of goods to the interior is smaller. Illustrating this it may be specified that at Boston the sales of dry goods have fallen off somewhat from the late heavy volume, and that the existing demand there is less than had been expected. The situation is therefore considered one for critical examination, and the succeeding few weeks will be closely observed to determine whether the result, as has been alleged, is to be a dull trade during the winter, succeeding an autumn spurt only.

FOREIGN.

Three Afghan regiments have left Kabul for Herat.

Spain's apology for the insults to the German Embassy at Madrid has been accepted by Prince Bismarck.

Constantinople dispatches state that "Turkish troops have had a skirmish with the Roumelian forces on the Mantza River. The latter are tearing up the railways on the frontier and fortifying the roadways. Serious disorders are reported from Macedonia. In a circular to the powers, Prince Alexander announces the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia. The Porte has protested to the signatory powers of the treaty of Berlin against the union, and announced that it will take measures to enforce its rights. A demonstration against the annexation of Bosnia by Austria has been made by students at Belgrade. The situation is regarded as critical at all the European capitals."

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria offers to abdicate in favor of any person the Czar may select, if the latter will guarantee to maintain the union between Roumelia and Bulgaria. A warlike feeling prevails in Russia. The Sultan has formed a new Ministry, with Kianiul Pasha as Grand Vizier. The feeling at Philippopolis in favor of revolution is reported to be dying out. Traffic between Serbia and Roumelia has been suspended, and warlike preparations are in active progress in the former country. Great excitement over the situation prevails at all the European capitals. The signatory Powers all favor a conference for the settlement of the existing complications. Grecian forces are massing on the frontier bordering on Thessaly.

In an address before a great crowd at London Mr. Chamberlain said he would never become a member of a Cabinet which did not adopt reform measures. Newman Hall's complimentary reference to the royal

family brought forth a storm of derision which lasted several minutes.

Pope Leo has agreed to mediate between Germany and Spain with regard to the Caroline dispute, subject to certain conditions which have not yet been promulgated.

The Turkish Ministry has been dismissed and a new Cabinet formed. The new Ministry is said to be in favor of a compromise in order to secure a peaceful settlement of the questions at issue. Kianiul Pasha, the new Grand Vizier, was formerly Turkish Ambassador to Russia, and maintains friendly relations with the Czar's ministers.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A citizens' meeting at Seattle, in Washington Territory, adopted strong resolutions in favor of the vigorous enforcement of the Chinese restriction act, deploring the presence of the Mongolians, and urging the use of all lawful means for their removal.

Prof. Alex. Agassiz has been tendered the superintendency of the coast and geodetic survey, vice Professor Hilgard, resigned by request. Daniel O. Finch of Des Moines, has been appointed United States Attorney for the Southern District of Iowa.

The cotton crop of Arkansas has been seriously damaged by unfavorable weather, and will fall below that of 1884.

A vein of ore has been struck in Davidson County, Tenn., which yields 80 per cent. of silver. A company has been organized to develop it.

Robert Pierce, a Boston manufacturer of felt goods, failed. He had indorsed for the Willowdale Company, which recently suspended, for \$500,000.

The Insurance Commissioner of Connecticut has made an application for a receiver for the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company.

A receiver was appointed for the Howe Sewing Machine Company on the application of the principal stockholders. The secured debts amount to \$600,000 and the unsecured to \$150,000, of which \$30,000 is for the pay of employees. The nominal assets are \$1,110,000.

The United States Circuit Court of New York denied the application of James A. Hinkley for a writ of quo warranto against the National Civil Service Commissioners. The motion was an attempt to abolish the commission on the ground that it was unconstitutional.

James E. Wilson's blind factory, in Forty-second street, New York, was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$60,000, with partial insurance. A fire broke out in Schieffelin & Speller's brewery at Fair Haven, Connecticut, and the building was totally destroyed. The loss is \$80,000; partly insured.

Near Xenia, Ohio, Mrs. Parsons missed her four-year-old daughter, after having seen her playing in the yard. Making search, she found the child's dead body beneath a buldog, that had killed her and was eating her flesh. The dog had to be killed before the child's body could be recovered. The brute belonged to a neighbor.

Eight thousand people attended the San Jones camp-meeting at St. Joseph, Mo., Sunday.

James C. Pusey, the defaulting Chief Clerk of the Kansas penitentiary, has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

At Cottonwood Point, Mo., two farmers quarreled. They clapped their left hands and exchanged seven shots with revolvers held in their right. Both were killed.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 3½ per cent. on its preferred stock and of 2½ per cent. on its common stock.

Judge Powers, of Provo, Utah, instructed the Grand Jury that a separate indictment could be found for each day during which a polygamist had lived with more than one wife since the passage of the Edmunds act.

A serious riot occurred between rioters and non-union hands employed in Laughlin's mill, near Martin's Ferry, Ohio. A large party of men armed with shotguns attacked the mill hands, and some hundreds of shots were exchanged between the forces. A number of the hands were wounded. The rioters retired after the conflict, and their losses, if any, are not reported.

A bill for the gradual abolition of slavery has passed both houses of the Brazilian Parliament.

An estimate based upon abundant data places the corn crop of the country at 1,679,636,000 bushels, an increase of 184,640 bushels over the yield of last year.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
REEVES.....	\$4.50	@	6.25
HOGS.....	4.75	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 1.....	94	@	95
No. 2 Red.....	93½	@	97½
CORN—No. 2.....	48	@	50
OATS—White.....	34	@	40
PORK—Mess.....	27½	@	30.25
CHICAGO.			
REEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.75	@	6.25
Good Shipping.....	5.00	@	5.50
Common.....	3.50	@	4.50
HOGS.....	3.75	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 1.....	94	@	95
No. 2.....	93½	@	97½
OATS—No. 2.....	25	@	26
RYE—No. 2.....	48	@	50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	20½	@	21
Fine Dairy.....	19	@	21
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....	10½	@	10½
Skimmed Fat.....	17	@	18
POTATOES—Per bu.....	35	@	40
PORK—Mess.....	27½	@	30.00
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2.....	96	@	97
CORN—No. 2.....	48	@	49
OATS—No. 2.....	25	@	26
RYE—No. 1.....	48	@	50
PORK—Mess.....	27½	@	30.75
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2.....	92	@	93
CORN—No. 2.....	44	@	45
OATS—No. 2.....	24	@	25
ST. CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT—No. 2.....	91	@	92
CORN—No. 2.....	47	@	48
OATS—No. 2.....	27	@	28
PORK—Mess.....	27½	@	30.25
DETROIT.			
REEF CATTLE.....	3.50	@	4.75
HOGS.....	3.50	@	4.25
SHEEP.....	3.25	@	3.75
WHEAT—No. 2.....	91	@	92
CORN—No. 2.....	47	@	48
OATS—No. 2.....	27	@	28
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2.....	90	@	92
CORN—No. 2.....	43	@	44
OATS—No. 2.....	24	@	25
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Best.....	5.50	@	6.00
Fair.....	5.00	@	5.50
Common.....	4.50	@	4.80
HOGS.....	4.25	@	4.75
SHEEP.....	3.50	@	4.50

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

Hillsdale College has between 350 and 400 students.

The *Pioneer* says that work on new buildings is now in progress in all parts of Manistiquette.

From fifteen to twenty head of cattle die weekly in Detroit from what is known as Texas fever.

"Billy" Burns, the notorious burglar, has been sentenced at Detroit to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

The first plat of Howell village was recorded Nov. 10, 1835, and there is talk of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary.

Latest London market reports show that Michigan white wheat commands two cents a bushel there more than other American wheat.

W. L. Hutchinson, of Rogersville, has 100 swarms of bees, and his product of honey this year will be 4,000 pounds, 1,000 pounds of which has already been sold to Chicago parties.

Michigan charges any railroad \$500 which shall employ as engineer, diphtcher, fireman or brakeman a man who is not theoretically and actually a total abstainer from intoxicating liquors.

At Birch Run, Saginaw County, the two-year-old son of Thomas Johnson, while playing with a revolver, discharged the weapon, the ball going through the head and killing him instantly.

Robert Crawford, father of James Crawford, of Armada Township, died last week on the farm where he had lived over fifty years. Mr. Crawford is said to have read the Bible through sixty-five times.

Probably the largest sale of wool that has taken place in Southern Michigan for many years was consummated at Ann Arbor recently. A firm of that place sold to an Eastern party 320,000 pounds of wool in one lot, from which they realized \$100,000. The wool, when loaded, will make a train of thirty-four cars.

The only change from local time to standard time is a slight change either in the mental habits or the actual habits of the people. There is no mystery about it. People in Detroit must either eat, sleep, or go about their business half an hour earlier as regards actual noon and midnight, or accustom themselves to doing those things at a half hour previous to the former hour of doing them. In two weeks they will not be conscious of the change. It is of little importance either way.—*Free Press*.

James Farm, who lives at Greenwood, in the upper peninsula, wants the broom for the best bear-shoot. He was out early last Sunday, saw a large she-bear, and, aiming carefully at a vital point, fired. The brute dropped, and when he got to the place where she lay dead, he was surprised to see a cub behind her, also dead, killed by the same ball. Later in the day he shot another cub, killing that also with one ball. If it had been any other than the Lord's Mr. Farm would have doubled his already good record.—*Detroit News*.

About one year ago the Pacific Express Company was robbed at Peru, Ind., the express messenger being gagged and valuables taken. A reward of \$1,500 was offered for the arrest and conviction of the robbers. Detective Pat O'Neil, of Detroit, was employed on the case, and succeeded in bringing to punishment the perpetrators, D. W. Downer, "Little Al," and Bert Lewis, the express messenger. Payment of the reward having been refused, E. F. Conley, of Detroit, brings suit against the Pacific Express Company for \$2,000 damages, being the reward, with interest and expenses. The suit is a novel one, being probably the first of its kind.

People who get their idea of the saw-mill from the establishments outside of the lumber regions have little idea of the capacity of the mills in which lumber is manufactured. One of the great mills in the Michigan lumber district will handle from 1,000 to 1,500 logs every day. The mills will probably average 5,000 logs a week or 20,000 logs a month. All the ingenuity and energy of the lumbermen has been directed to the quick handling of these logs or the rapid turning of the rough material into lumber. They have so far succeeded that each mill will turn out from 80,000 to 110,000 feet of lumber every day. Every contrivance that can aid the men in handling and turning the logs or in turning out lumber has been pushed to wonderful perfection.—*Inter Ocean*.

Dr. George Whitfield Fish, ex-United States Consul to China and Tunis, and a well-known resident of Flint, died at his home in that city, of pneumonia. He was 70 years old. Dr. Fish was a native of Kortright, Delaware County, N. Y., and came to Flint in 1839 after having obtained a medical education in Eastern schools. In 1850 he went to Panama as surgeon for the Panama Railroad, and in 1859 went to China, where he was appointed Consul at Ning-Po. In this connection he was present at the storming of Ning-Po by the Taipings. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted as surgeon in the Fourth Michigan Cavalry. He was taken prisoner by the Confederates at Stone River. Returning from the war, where he was one of the party who captured Jeff Davis, he started the *Saginaw Daily Enterprise*, and became successively Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Michigan, State Senator, and Trustee of the Flint Asylum.

Patrick McGinnis, one of Detroit's best known citizens, died last week after a long illness. He was the founder of the suburb of McGinnisville, and for a long time paid a premium of \$5 for each baby born in the suburb.

The Bay City *Tribune* in a local notice of an excursion to Jackson says: "Two dollars pays the whole bill, including admission to the prison."

Flames in Snyder's Block at Petosky, caused a loss of \$5,000.

REVOLT IN ROUMELIA.

An Extraordinary Movement Concealed and Executed Without Bloodshed.

Grave European Complications Likely to Arise—An Appeal from the Porte.

(London dispatch.)

The populace of Philippopolis, the capital of Eastern Roumelia, almost to a man rose in rebellion yesterday, and seized the Governor General, deposed the government, and proclaimed a union with Bulgaria. A provisional government was established. The revolt was so well planned that no disorder or bloodshed occurred, everybody being in sympathy with the movement except the government officials. The foreigners in the city are perfectly safe from harm, as is also the property of foreign residents. Immediately after the organization of the provisional government the militia was sworn in, taking the oath of allegiance to Prince Alexander of Bulgaria. It is generally believed in diplomatic circles that Russia arranged the programme of the rising and suggested the union with Bulgaria. No definite statement can be made at present as to what action the signatory powers to the treaty of Berlin will take respecting the matter. Eastern Roumelia was created by the Congress of Berlin, 1878, and was given an autonomic government, though forming an integral part of the Turkish Empire. The Governor General was appointed by the Porte, subject to the approval of the treaty powers.

It is stated that Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has been assured of the support of Russia, Germany, and Austria. He will send an army to Roumelia, and will defy the Turks. The Sultan of Turkey has appealed to the powers to enforce the treaty of Berlin. It is not believed that Lord Salisbury will interfere. The Liberals applaud the action of the Roumelians.

The insurgents in Eastern Roumelia, acting under orders of the provisional government, have occupied all the strategic points on the Turkish frontier, blown up all the bridges which would likely be used by a force advancing from Turkey to the relief of the deposed government, and destroyed the telegraph wires leading into Turkey.